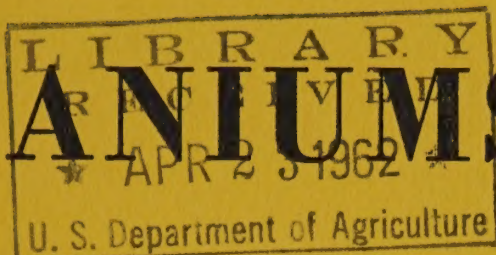


62 Be

GERANIUMS



GENERAL INFORMATION	page 1
NEW INTRODUCTIONS	page 7
WHITE	page 8
WHITE MARKED WITH COLOR	page 8
SHRIMP • PALE SALMON	page 9
SALMON • SALMON-APRICOT	page 10
LIGHT ORCHID PINK • LIGHT ROSE	page 12
ORCHID-PINK • ROSE • PURPLE-ROSE	page 13
ORANGE • APRICOT-ORANGE	page 14
RED WITH WHITE CENTERS	page 15
SCARLET • VERMILION • RED	page 16
CRIMSON • PURPLE-CRIMSON	page 17
BLENDS	page 18
FANCY-LEAVED GERANIUMS	page 19
DWARF GERANIUMS	page 24
ODD GERANIUMS	page 28
TERMS	INSIDE FRONT COVER
POSTAGE	INSIDE BACK COVER
NURSERY LOCATION	OUTSIDE BACK COVER

HOLMES C. MILLER
280 WEST PORTOLA AVENUE
LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA

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1 9 6 3

A red wax seal, partially broken, located at the bottom center of the page.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Terms

All sales are cash. No C.O.D. orders are accepted. Orders for less than \$2.00 cannot be accepted. This amount is for the plants only. Postage is extra.

4% Sales Tax must be included on all orders to be delivered in California.

Prices do not include postage. Shipments are made by Insured Parcel Post, Special Handling, unless otherwise ordered. Postage must be included with orders at the rates given on the inside back cover. Other information on shipping is given on page 2.

Special Delivery costs 30c extra. It is recommended to any address where the service is available.

All plants are shipped in the soil in which they are grown, carefully packed in strong cartons. Safe arrival is guaranteed at any time of year. Claims must be made promptly, stating the date of arrival, and describing the condition of the plants.

Shipments are scheduled so that they will not be delayed by Sundays or other holidays.

Orders for shipment outside of the continental limits of the United States cannot be accepted.

Substitutes

When varieties are out of stock, I can usually supply equally good, or even better, varieties. It is to your advantage, as well as mine, to allow me to substitute, or to give a list of second choice varieties. If it is necessary to substitute, I always give extra value. Substitution is not made unless authorized in the order. A refund is sent if substitution is not authorized, or if suitable substitutes are not available.

HOLMES C. MILLER

280 West Portola Avenue
Los Altos, California

March 1962

A PINTO TAG NURSERY. Shipments to most places in California do not require inspection and are delivered without delay.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

This catalog is concerned exclusively with Zonal Geraniums, also called Garden Geraniums. I do not grow Ivy, Lady Washington, or Scented Geraniums. The Zonal Geraniums comprise the botanical group *Pelargonium hortorum* of Bailey. They are derived from the blending of various forms of *P. zonale* and *P. inquinans*, with the addition, in some cases, of crosses to the Ivy Geraniums, *P. peltatum* and *P. lateripes*. **DARK BEAUTY** is presumably a form of *P. frutetorum*, closely related to *P. zonale*.

The geraniums offered in this catalog have been selected as the best and most interesting from trials of thousands of old and new varieties. Each one is reasonably distinct from any of the others. Many are scarce or new, and hard to find elsewhere. This is a list of the finest and most unusual Zonal Geraniums for those wanting the best, and something out of the ordinary.

Standard and French Types

The Zonal Geraniums consist of two distinct races, the Standard Type, and the French Type, sometimes called Bruant Type.

The Standard Type is the original race of Zonal Geraniums, whose development dates back to the introduction into England in 1710 and 1714 of *Pelargonium zonale* and *P. inquinans*. The majority of geraniums grown today are of the Standard Type. Typical well-known examples are **ALWAYS**, **DREAMS**, and **PRIDE OF CAMDEN**.

The French Type apparently originated from the Standard Type in France about 1880. The French Type differs from the Standard Type in many respects. The French Type is more vigorous, with larger, rougher, and more sharply toothed leaves, larger stems, and, on the average, larger and more irregular flowers on much heavier stalks. The petals are heavy and firmly attached, making the flowers very durable, which, with the robust habit, makes the French Type ideally suited for outdoor planting. They are also excellent for pot plants, flowering well even when small. They are good window plants, although some varieties eventually get too large. The exceptional lasting qualities of the flowers make them especially suited for cut-flower and corsage use. They will not cross readily, if at all, with the Standard Type. Typical French Type varieties are **GALLANT**, **MADAME JAULIN**, and **WELCOME**.

The Standard Type and the French Type are listed separately in each Color Group.

Size of Plants

All varieties are available as strong, well rooted plants from 2½-inch pots. These plants are specially grown with heavy root systems and moderately hard tops so that they ship well and readily adapt to new conditions. The heights of the plants vary with the varieties and with the stocks on hand. All plants are flowering size, and most of them are in bud or flower when shipped. Each plant is labeled with the variety name, and is guaranteed to be true to name as described in this catalog.

Seeds, cuttings, or other sizes of plants can not be supplied.

Ways of Shipment

Most shipments are made by Insured Parcel Post, Special Handling. Generally this is the best way to ship. It is convenient, inexpensive, and fast. Shipments arrive about as quickly as First Class Mail. Insurance covers total loss of the package, damage due to unreasonable delay, and damage due to excessively rough handling, but does not cover damage due to overheating or freezing unless it can be shown that there was negligence in handling in transit. Orders to be shipped by Insured Parcel Post, Special Handling, must include postage as given by the schedule on the inside back cover of this catalog.

Special Delivery may save a full day in transit time to any address where Special Delivery service is available. It is well worth the additional cost of 30c per package. It is often worth the cost to addresses where the service is not available, since it assures that the package will be handled as quickly as possible.

Air Parcel Post is fast, but too expensive to be justified in most cases. It is worthwhile for long distance shipments of some of the more expensive Dwarf Geraniums. Shipments clear across the country often are delivered within 24 hours, and arrive as fresh as when packed. A schedule of rates is on page 32.

Transportation problems, and special plant import regulations make it difficult to deliver plants outside of the continental limits of the United States at reasonable cost, so orders for such delivery are not accepted.

Effects of Shipping

For years I have shipped geraniums safely to all parts of the country. Safe arrival is guaranteed at any time of year. Naturally, plants that have been shipped long distances do not arrive quite so fresh as they were when packed, but the damage is seldom serious.

Plants that are in transit three days or less, as is the case to most places west of the Mississippi, usually show little effect of shipment except some rumpling of the leaves and an occasional broken flower stalk.

Plants that are in transit four to six days, as is the case

to places east of the Mississippi, may show some yellowing of the leaves. There may also be blighted flower buds. It is normal for the plants to seem to get worse for a few days after they are unpacked. Often some leaves are lost. This sort of damage is not so serious as it appears. Usually the plants leaf out quickly, and often are bushier than they would have been otherwise.

Flowers that open in transit or shortly after arrival may be abnormal in color or form.

Geraniums in the Garden

Geraniums will thrive outdoors in any reasonably well drained garden soil. The soil need not be rich. Rich soil tends to encourage leaf growth at the expense of flowers. Established geraniums will give good results with little care, but, like all plants, will respond to good care with larger and finer flowers. For best results, the soil should never be allowed to become really dry. Geraniums are good foragers, and outdoor plants will not often need fertilizing. When fertilizer appears to be needed, the applications should be rather small. Geraniums can compete successfully with heavy-feeding shrubs and trees, such as privet and acacia, and can make a good showing where other flowers fail. Geraniums are sun-loving and will do well in full sun in any climate. However, in climates where the summer sun is intense the flowers will be larger and finer if they have shade during the middle of the day, but they must have some sun. Geraniums will not flower unless they have enough sun. They will stand a little frost, but will be damaged or killed if exposed to temperatures below 26° F.

It is best to set the plants a little deeper in the soil than they had been growing, but not so deep that any of the leaf stalks are buried. The soil should be pressed very firmly around the root ball. The first watering must be heavy enough to soak all of the soil, both new and old. It will be necessary to water frequently until new roots have grown out into the surrounding soil.

The choice between single and double flowered varieties is mostly a matter of personal preference, but there are differences in performance in the garden that deserve consideration. The double flowered varieties withstand wind and rain much better than most of the singles. They are at their best in moderately warm weather, but often produce small or distorted flowers under cool conditions. When the weather is generally cool, it is often in the Pacific Northwest, or in California in winter, the single flowered varieties will give better performance. This, no doubt, accounts for the popularity of the singles in these areas.

Geraniums make excellent cut flowers, lasting a long time. In any area with a reasonably long growing sea-

son it is well worthwhile to grow a few plants just for cut flowers. The double flowered varieties last best, but the singles are mostly very satisfactory too.

Geraniums in Pots

Geraniums in pots do best if the pots are small for the size of the plants. Geraniums will grow into fairly large plants, actually small shrubs, if they have root room. They will stay smaller and flower much more freely if kept potbound. A 4-inch pot is large enough for indoor plants. Larger pots may be used on porches or terraces if the plant is large enough for the pot. Never put a small plant in a large pot, but change sizes by stages as the plant grows.

Potting soil for geraniums should be of a texture to give good drainage and aeration, but of sufficient body to allow firm potting. Ideally it should be slightly acid, about pH 6.0-6.5, but good growth can be had over a range of pH 5.5 to pH 7.5. Most potting soils fall in this range.

A wide variety of soil mixtures have been recommended and used successfully for geraniums. Apparently the preferences and habits of the grower are as important as the requirements of the plants. Any soil that gives good results is a good soil, and in such cases there is not much point in trying other mixtures. Actually the soil mixture is not at all critical. Rather heavy soils with a low proportion of organic material are generally considered best for geraniums. Such simple mixtures as 2 parts garden soil and 1 part coarse sand, or 3 parts garden soil, 1 part coarse sand, and 1 part peat moss are good. The amount of sand to use depends upon the quality of the garden soil. The suggested amounts are for a medium heavy clay loam. More sand should be used with very heavy clay loams, less with lighter soils of small clay content. The soil should be a little moist when potting. It is difficult to pot properly with soil that is either too dry or too wet.

Geraniums that are to be grown in pots will do best if put into 3-inch pots when received. When they are well established in these pots and have made good growth they can be shifted to 4-inch pots.

Before potting a little soil should be scraped from the top of the root ball to remove any moss or algae on the surface, and a little soil should be crumbled from the top and bottom shoulders of the ball to loosen some of the roots. If the soil is dry and hard, it can be moistened a little for this operation, but care should be taken that the soil does not become so wet that the ball falls to pieces. The plants should be potted a little deeper than they were grown, but no leaf stalks should be buried. The potting should be firm. A small stick may be used to tamp the new soil around the original ball. The finished soil level should be about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the rim of the 3-inch pot. The first watering must be thorough enough to soak all of the soil, both new and old. If the water runs through very rapidly, more water should be given, so that it is certain that all of the original soil is wet.

Potted geraniums usually can not be watered on a fixed schedule. They should be watered only when water is needed. They use lots of water when they are growing

well under favorable conditions. It is best to water geraniums thoroughly when they are watered, and to allow the soil to get moderately dry before watering again. Geraniums usually do not wilt when they are too dry, so that it is necessary to judge moisture by the appearance and feel of the soil. Serious damage may occur if the soil is allowed to get too dry. Such damage appears a day or two later with a sudden yellowing (and eventual loss) of the lower leaves. In extreme cases, all of the roots and the lower part of the stem may be killed. Such plants continue to grow at the top for a time, but eventually rot at the base. Such losses are often attributed to over-watering, but the real cause is over-drying. Young plants, and some of the Fancy-Leaved and Dwarf varieties are most easily damaged by lack of water. The soil in small pots dries out quickly. The plants should be looked at often. If the soil is nearly dry, or seems likely to become nearly dry before the next inspection, the plants should be watered. Watering from the top of the soil is better and easier than watering from below. Enough water should be given so that a little drains through the pot. Water should not be allowed to remain in a saucer under the pot.

Geraniums do best in a cool soil. In summer the pots should be shaded from sun. One way to do this is to set the potted plant in a pot one or two sizes larger, so that there is a shaded air space between the two pots.

Usually the common red clay flower pots are best for geraniums, since they provide good aeration and cool soil. In locations where the plants dry out very quickly, glazed pots help to retain moisture. Either kind of pot can be used successfully anywhere, but the watering has to be adjusted to allow for the difference in evaporation loss.

Potted Geraniums will need fertilizer sooner or later. Need of plant food is indicated when the leaves are a paler green than normal and the flowers are smaller than usual. It is best to use one of the "complete" or "balanced" fertilizers. Many good ones are available. Vigoro (6-10-4) is satisfactory. It is easy to place the required amount of this on top of the soil to water in. Recommended doses are a small pinch for a 2½-inch pot, ¼ level teaspoonful for 3-inch, ½ to ¾ level teaspoonful for 4-inch, 1 level teaspoonful for 5-inch, and 1 heaping teaspoonful for 6-inch. These applications should be made only as often as needed, and not oftener than once a month unless the need is very evident. Too frequent or too large applications may damage or kill the plant. Other brands of fertilizer may be stronger or weaker, and the instructions of the maker should be followed. There are now available a number of fertilizers which are dissolved in water and applied as liquid. These are convenient and good. The maker's instructions should be read carefully, since these fertilizers are generally quite strong. It is often best to use smaller doses than are recommended for these fertilizers, since geraniums are better when not fed too richly.

Winter Flowers Indoors

Geraniums have no natural dormant period, and will flower the year round if suitable conditions are provided. The dry air of heated homes, so hard on many

kinds of plants, is good for geraniums. Moderate humidity is beneficial, but not necessary. High humidity encourages diseases. Good ventilation is essential. Geraniums are temperate climate plants, with ideal temperatures at about 60° F. to 70° F. during the day, and about 15° F. lower at night. They will tolerate large fluctuations of temperature, but will not do well if forced at continuous high temperatures. They are not tropical plants, and do not do well under the humid, warm, and shady conditions required by such plants.

Geraniums need lots of light. For good winter flowering in the house, they ought to be in a window with a southern exposure, as close to the glass as possible, but not with the leaves touching the glass. When established plants fail to flower, it is a sure indication that they are not getting enough sun. It is not always possible to get really enough sun indoors during the short, dull days of December and January, particularly in cities, where smoke and steam may weaken the light. Even under these conditions, some flowers can be expected if the plants are in a window with an open south exposure.

Some varieties flower better than others under conditions of limited amount of sun. Not very much seems to be known about the relative merits of different varieties, and opinions differ. Some varieties are mentioned in this catalog as being good in winter. Most of the varieties described as good pot plants, or as very free flowering, or as small and slow growing, are likely to be good for winter flowering. Although the French Type varieties in general grow into rather large plants, most of them flower well when still small, and some of them are very good for winter flowering. Among the best are all of the FIAT varieties, and the FIAT hybrids, FIREGLOW, INSPIRATION, and WELCOME.

Geraniums in pots flower most freely when somewhat potbound, with the growth slowed down, and the stems beginning to harden. This is particularly important for winter flowering. This means that plants to flower in 4-inch pots in December and January should be in those pots by the first of October, or even earlier. If this can not be done, it is better to keep them in 3-inch pots. In fact, since more 3-inch pots will go into a given space, the smaller plants may give a greater total quantity of flowers. If any pinching or pruning of the plants is to be done, it ought to be finished at least two months before flowers are wanted.

The Dwarf Geraniums are especially good for window plants.

Old Catalogs Wanted

I am trying to get together a collection of old catalogs listing Zonal Geraniums, particularly catalogs, either domestic or foreign, issued before 1930. If you have any that you are willing to sell, please write to me. I shall be glad to buy any that I do not have already.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

French Type

PRIZE. (Miller). Double. Soft red with white center. Very large, broad-petaled flowers in large clusters on stiff, upright stems. Large, strong plant with large, light green leaves. Probably the first French Type variety in this color group. \$2.00.

Dwarf Geraniums

CHERUB. (Miller). Single. White lightly flushed salmon, with a distinct pink eye. Large, well formed flowers freely produced on a small, bushy, dark-leaved plant. Slow growing. \$1.50.

KEEPSAKE. (Miller). Double. Deep purple-rose with some white in the center. Large flowers in good clusters on a bushy, dark-leaved plant. Fast grower. \$2.50.

See page 24 for general information on Dwarf Geraniums.

Please read inside front cover before ordering.

Flowering Geraniums by Color Groups

WHITE

Standard Type

GARDENIA. (Miller). Double. Satiny white. Compact, bushy plant, particularly adapted for pot growing. Very free flowering. Texture and form of flowers different from the other double white varieties. 50c

STARLIGHT. Single. White. Very free flowering, small plant of rather slow growth. Particularly good as a pot plant. L'AUBE, SNOWDROP, and SNOWFLAKE are all somewhat like STARLIGHT, but none is quite so good. 50c

WHITE MAGIC. (Miller). Semi-double. Pure white. Very large, beautifully formed flowers in graceful clusters. Very free flowering. Bushy, small to medium size plant, particularly good for pots. WHITE MAGIC is the first really large flowered white geranium. No geranium has greater beauty and grace. 75c

French Type

SUMMER CLOUD. (Miller). Semi-double. Open flowers consistently white; buds sometimes a little pink. Large flowers and clusters. Vigorous, compact, free flowering plant, fine for either pots or garden. The best all-purpose white geranium. 50c

WHITE VARIOUSLY MARKED

WITH COLOR

Standard Type

CANADIAN PINK AND WHITE. Double. White with a distinct rose-red margin. Tall, strong plant. 50c

FORTUNE. (Miller). Double. White delicately margined and flecked with pink. Amount of color variable. Large flowers in large clusters. Free flowering, medium size, bushy plant. 50c.

JOY. (Miller). Double. White, margined and flecked salmon-apricot. Some flowers are almost white with a delicate edging of salmon-apricot, others are variably flecked with color, sometimes over all but the center. These variations depend upon growing conditions, principally the temperature and the amount of sun. The flowers are large and well formed on a free flowering, small plant. Joy is a beautiful and interesting variety. 50c

LIGHT PAINTED LADY. Single. White with narrow rose-red margin. Medium size, free flowering plant. Much like CARMEL but the flowers are a little larger and more consistent in color, and the plant is more reliable. 50c

NEW PHLOX. (Miller). Single. White with bright vermilion eye in the center. At times the white will have a suffusion and veining of pink. Well rounded, long lasting flowers in large clusters. Medium-tall plant. Exceptionally free flowering both indoors and out. Very popular. 50c

There are no French Type geraniums in this color group.

IVORY-PINK • SHRIMP

• PALE SALMON

Standard Type

ALWAYS. (Miller). Double. Cream-white somewhat flushed soft shrimp, deeper in the center. Large flowers of beautiful form in large clusters. A free flowering, bushy plant. The color is best indoors or in part shade outdoors. Very good for either pots or garden. 50c

DAWNFLUSH. (Miller). Single. White veined and flushed with soft salmon, deeper in the center. Well rounded flowers in large clusters, lasting exceptionally well. Varies considerably; quite uniform salmon in warm weather, almost "PHLOX" type in cool weather. Very free flowering. 50c

DELIGHT. (Miller). Single. Light salmon. Very large, nicely shaped flowers in good clusters. The color deepens slightly toward the center, with some tendency to produce a "Phlox" eye in cool weather, but most of the time the color is quite uniform. The plant is healthy, compact, and bushy. It is very free flowering, and the flowers last well. DELIGHT is especially good as a pot plant, but is strong enough to use for bedding also. 75c

ECSTASY. Single. Cream-white, very lightly flushed pink with pale coral "Phlox eye". Large flowers in good clusters. Free flowering. The intensity of the color varies considerably, being most delicate indoors or in shade. A beautiful variety. 75c

HONEYMOON. Single. Pale shrimp margin shading to apricot-salmon center. Very large flowers. Bushy, free flowering plant. Quite variable, but always good. 75c

MRS. NELSON EDDY. Single. Ivory-pink to light shrimp. Large clusters. A very fine, soft color, lightest indoors. 50c

SUNSET. Single. Light salmon, somewhat darker in the center. The large flowers have a crape effect that is attractive. Free flowering plant of medium to strong growth. Good. 50c

French Type

FIAT SUPREME. Double. Soft shrimp. Large flowers. Compact, bushy plant that is very free flowering. Beautiful color. I consider this the finest of the "FIAT" varieties. 50c

INSPIRATION. (Miller). Semi-double. Cream flushed with light salmon or shrimp. Very large flowers in medium clusters. A comparatively small plant for the French Type, and useful for pots as well as in the garden. Very free flowering. The flowers are excellent for bouquets and corsages, the buds being particularly beautiful. I consider this the finest light colored variety in the French Type. 75c

MADAME JAULIN. Semi-double. White to pale warm pink, somewhat deeper in the center. Large, cupped flowers. Vigorous, bushy plant which flowers abundantly. The color is nicest in part shade. Sometimes called **APPLE BLOSSOM.** 50c

NIMBUS. (Miller). Semi-double. White flushed light salmon, deeper in the center. Very large flowers with broad petals. Large clusters. Free flowering, medium to large, strong plant with handsome foliage. \$1.50

PRINCESS FIAT. Double. Soft shrimp, margins nearly white. Large flowers with the edges of each petal toothed. Compact, bushy plant. Very floriferous. A fine addition to the FIAT family. 75c

ROYAL FIAT. Double. Soft shrimp, often lighter at the margins of the petals. Large flowers with the edges of each petal toothed. Compact, bushy, very floriferous plant. The finest of the "Carnation Flowered" FIAT varieties. 75c.

SALMON • SALMON-CORAL

• SALMON-APRICOT

Standard Type

CHEERIO. (Miller). Single. Salmon-apricot to salmon coral with white center. Free flowering plant of medium growth. Attractive. 50c

CORALGLOW. (Miller). Semi-double. Coral with white center. Very large flowers produced freely. Medium to large plant requires warmth and extra feeding for best results. 50c

DREAMS. (Miller). Double. Soft salmon-coral. Large flowers with a fine waxy quality. Free flowering. One of my best hybrids. Very popular. 50c

EMILE ZOLA. Single. Salmon-apricot. Large, long-lasting flowers of fine round form with good substance. Large clusters. The flowers are just about perfect in color, form, and quality. The color is deepest in warm weather. The plant requires extra care, does not branch very freely, but produces a constant succession of the beautiful flowers. 75c

FESTIVAL. (Miller). Double. Salmon-apricot. Medium to large flowers in good clusters. Exceptionally free flowering plant of good habit. An appealing color. 50c

FLARE. (Miller). Single. Salmon-coral to salmon-scarlet. Very large flowers. A vigorous variety that flowers exceptionally well. I consider it very good. 50c

FRED BEAN. Single. Light salmon-coral. Very large flowers, often measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The very large flowers and the beautiful, waxy color make it deservedly popular. 50c

GERTRUDE. Single. Soft salmon-coral. Large clusters. Free flowering, compact plant, good for pots. 50c

IRMA. Double. Salmon-apricot with some white in the center. Different from other geraniums. Possibly a hybrid with *P. acetosum*. 50c

LADY OF SPAIN. Single. Soft coral with white center. Large flowers in good clusters. Large plant. Different and very good. 50c

LULLABY. Double. Salmon-apricot. Medium size flowers freely produced by a compact plant. Color varies, being richest in warm weather. Good for pots. 75c

LUSTER. (Miller). Single. Salmon-coral, often lightly flushed with violet. Large, fine, round flowers produced freely on a small to medium plant. Usually at its best in winter. 50c

MONTEREY. Double. Soft salmon-coral marked with deep coral, with white center. Backs of petals much lighter. Large flowers in large clusters. The flowers do not consistently open full and flat. When it is at its best, it is one of the most beautiful geraniums, well worth a little extra care. It is easier to get perfect flowers indoors than outdoors. 50c

SHIMMER. (Miller). Double. Soft apricot with white center. Very large flowers produced freely in large clusters. Bushy, small to medium size plant. A lovely variety. 75c

SHOWPIECE. (Miller). Semi-double. Soft apricot-coral, center lighter, sometimes white, some petals with darker mottling at times. Very large, showy flowers in medium size clusters. Medium to large plant. **SHOWPIECE** requires warmth and extra feeding for best results. 50c

TREASURE. (Miller). Double. Soft salmon-apricot. Large, beautifully formed flowers in large clusters. The color varies with growing conditions, and is deepest and best in warm, sunny weather. The small plants grow rather slowly and flower heavily. **TREASURE** is a fine pot plant, and is also good outdoors in either full sun or light shade. The older flowers hold their color well, or even improve in color as they age. 75c

French Type

BLOSSOMTIME. (Miller). Semi-double. Soft salmon-coral. Very large flowers. The color varies with the seasons but is always soft and pleasing. The large, strong plants flower well, even when small. **BLOSSOMTIME** is a sturdy and attractive variety for any situation. 50c

FANFARE. (Miller). Double. Deep salmon-apricot. The very large flowers in large clusters are especially good in hot weather. Medium to large, strong plant, with handsome foliage. \$1.00

FIAT. Double. Salmon-coral. Large flowers. Compact, bushy plant. Very free flowering. One of the best geraniums for either pots or garden. 50c

FIAT QUEEN. Double. Salmon-coral. Large flowers with the edges of each petal toothed. This sport of FIAT has the same color and good qualities, and seems to be even more floriferous. 75c

SALMON SUPREME. Semi-double. Light salmon-apricot. Very large flowers. Bushy plant that is very free flowering. Fine for pots or bedding. This is one of my favorites. 50c

WELCOME. (Miller). Double. Salmon-coral to salmon-apricot, the apricot tone appearing in warm weather. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, compact, sturdy plant with handsome foliage. Good either in pots or garden. The flowers are somewhat cupped, like those of MADAME JAULIN, one of the parents. 50c

LIGHT ORCHID-PINK • LIGHT ROSE

• PHLOX-PINK

Standard Type

HELEN VAN PELT WILSON. Single. Light orchid-pink to soft phlox-pink with white center. Medium-large flowers. Good clusters on a plant of moderate growth. 50c

MARIA WILKES. Double. Light pink with slight orchid shadings and some white in the center. Large flowers. Plant of moderate growth. Good. 50c

MEMORIES. (Miller). Semi-double. Pale orchid-pink with some white in the center. Very large flowers. An extremely free flowering, compact, bushy plant. 75c

PINK PEARL. (Miller). Double. Light pink or very pale rose, with some white in the center. Free flowering, bushy plant. PINK PEARL is lighter in color than any other in this group, and retains this color under all conditions. Flowers rather small, but in good clusters. 75c

REVERIE. (Miller). Double. Light orchid-pink with some white in the center. Large flowers in fine clusters. Very free flowering. Strong, compact plant. 50c

French Type

DEBONAIR. (Miller). Semi-double. Light orchid-pink, with a little white in the center. Large flowers in very large clusters on stiff stalks. Free flowering, strong, large plant. 50c

ORCHID-PINK • ROSE**• PURPLE-ROSE****Standard Type**

ANN SOTHERN. Single. Purple - rose shading to white center. Free flowering, medium to tall plant. Unusual and attractive color, different from any other variety. 50c

FANTASY. (Miller). Single. Purple rose with white center. Large flowers in large clusters. Medium to large, very free flowering plant. FANTASY is different from any other geranium. One of the best for winter flowering. 50c

FRANCES PERKINS. Semi-double. Rose with white center. Large flowers. Larger flowers and plant than CALIFORNIA BEAUTY. 50c

OLD ROSE. (Miller). Semi - double. Soft rose (light old-rose) with some white in the center. Large flowers. Bushy plant of moderate growth. Free flowering. A beautiful, soft color. Fine for pots. 75c

PATIENCE. (Miller). Double. Purple - rose with white center. The large, well formed flowers are freely produced on a medium size plant that branches well. The flowers of PATIENCE are a little bluer than those of any other geranium that I have seen, but, of course, are not true blue, but purple-rose. 50c

PERSIAN ROSE. Single. Purple-rose with a slight amount of white in the center. A free flowering, compact plant of rather slow growth. 50c

SERENADE. (Miller). Double. Rose to coral-rose. Free flowering plant of good habit. Seems to be an unusually good winter flowering variety. 75c

French Type

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Semi - double. Rose with white center. Very large flowers and clusters, produced freely. A rather large plant, but grows slowly. I offer an especially good strain of this variety. 75c

LAVENDER RICARD. Semi - double. Deep orchid-pink with white center. Very large flowers in large clusters. Strong growing plant. Popular. 50c

MONSIEUR EMILE DAVID. Double. Purple-rose with a little white in the center. Large flowers. Strong, open plant. One of the bluest geraniums, although, of course, not really blue. 50c

ORANGE • APRICOT-ORANGE

Standard Type

AUTUMN. (Miller). Double. Apricot-orange with white center. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, medium to large plant. Needs to be kept well fertilized for best performance. When grown outdoors it is best with some shade. The fine flowers are good for cutting, and are particularly beautiful in artificial light. Makes a good pot plant. 50c

BRAVO. (Miller). Double. Apricot-orange with a white center. Very large flowers and clusters. Medium size plant. The flower color of BRAVO is exactly the same as that of the fine variety HALLOWEEN, but both the flowers and clusters are larger. 75c

GLEAM. (Miller). Double. Soft apricot-orange. Large flowers in good clusters. The color is almost identical to LAVE, but the flowers are much larger and better formed, and the plant is of better habit. Very fine. 75c

GLORY. (Miller). Double. Orange with a small white center. Very large flowers. Small to medium, slow growing, free flowering plant, particularly good as a pot plant. Although the plant is not strong, the flowers are so good in form and color that GLORY is outstanding. 75c

HALLOWEEN. (Miller). Double. Apricot-orange with a white center. Large flowers and clusters. Exceptionally free flowering. Medium size plant of good branching habit, suited to either pot or garden culture. I consider HALLOWEEN the best white-centered orange-flowered variety for general use, either indoors or out. 75c

HARVEST MOON. (Miller). Single. Apricot-orange with small white center. Very large flowers of fine round form in large clusters. Sturdy, bushy plant of medium size. Very showy. 75c

INDIAN SUMMER. (Miller). Double. Soft apricot-orange with white center. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, tall plant. INDIAN SUMMER is lighter and softer in color than AUTUMN, and a little lighter than HALLOWEEN. 50c

NOUVELLE AURORE. Single. Apricot-orange with white center. Large flowers in fine large clusters. Plant requires extra care to keep it growing well. A beautiful variety and quite distinct. 75c

TANGO. Single. Orange. Large flowers in large clusters. Strong growing. Softer and larger flowers than MAXIME KOVALEVSKI. 50c

TOKEN. (Miller). Single. Orange. Large flowers of good, fully rounded form. Medium size, bushy, free flowering plant, with attractive foliage. 50c

French Type

ORANGE RICARD. Semi-double. Orange to orange-scarlet. Very large flowers. Large, strong plant. Very good. 50c

SCARLET AND RED WITH WHITE CENTERS

Standard Type

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Single. Soft red shading through pink to white center. Large, well formed flowers. Somewhat variable coloring. One of the best in this group. Flowers well in winter. 50c

CELEBRITY. (Miller). Double. Soft red with a white center. Large flowers on a free flowering, medium size plant. Flower color varies with cultural conditions, and sometimes has a slight rose-red tone. CELEBRITY is of the same parentage as CHALLENGE, but is softer in color. Very showy. \$1.00

DOUBLE DRYDEN. Double. Red with white center. Large flowers. Free flowering, strong plant. 50c

HOLIDAY. (Miller). Single. Rosy red with large white center. Very large flowers and clusters. The plant is medium to large size, and branches well. HOLIDAY flowers freely, and is very showy either in pots or in the garden. 50c.

PAINTED LADY. Single. Red with white center. Medium size plant is consistently free flowering. Good for pots or garden. 50c

RADIANCE. (Miller). Double. Salmon-red to vermillion with white center. Large flowers in very fine clusters on a strong free flowering plant. The color varies somewhat, sometimes taking on a coral tone. Showy variety. 50c

SOUVENIR DE MIRANDE. Single. Red with white center. Long lasting flowers produced in abundance. Small to medium plant. Particularly useful for winter flowering indoors. 75c.

SPRINGFIELD SCARLET. Double. Deep scarlet-red with white center. Very large flowers. Deeper in coloring than JULES VASSEUR. 50c

French Type

PRIZE. (Miller). See New Introductions, page 7.

SCARLET • VERMILION • RED

Standard Type

AZTEC. (Miller). Semi-double. Deep vermilion with golden-tan overtones. Medium to large flowers in good clusters. Fairly bushy plant with a tendency to produce some long, more-or-less trailing stems. A little pruning will keep it bushy and compact, if desired. Exceptionally free flowering. 50c

DOROTHEA LOUISE. (Miller). Single. Intense red with small, but very distinct, white eye. Small, slow growing plant that is very floriferous. Useful for pots. 75c

FLAME. Single. Intense scarlet. Very large flowers. A brilliant variety. 50c

GARNET. (Miller). Double. Dark red with shadows and buds blackish-red. Medium size flowers in good clusters. Free flowering, compact plant. GARNET is very dark in color without having the crimson tones that are usual in the dark flowered varieties. 75c

LA FIESTA. Single. Orange-scarlet. Large flowers with slightly ruffled effect. A general favorite. 50c

PAUL SLOAN. Single. Vermilion. Large flowers of good form in large clusters. Fine color, different from any other. 50c

PRIDE OF CAMDEN. Double. Velvety red. Very free flowering, fairly compact plant. Very much like ALEXIAN BEAUTY and S. A. NUTT, but seems to be a little better than either. 50c

French Type

E. H. TREGO. Double. Intense red. Very large flowers of fine quality. Medium size plant. Probably has Ivy Geranium ancestry. 75c.

FIREGLOW. (Miller). Double. Soft but vivid orange-scarlet. The large flowers have some of the petals twisted and curled giving an interesting informality. Free flowering, strong plant. 50c

GALLANT. (Miller). Semi-double. Scarlet. Very large flowers in fine clusters on a strong growing plant. Consistently larger flowers and richer color than ALPHONSE RICARD, with the plant slightly smaller and more compact, and possibly more free flowering. I consider GALLANT very fine. 50c

MISSOURI. Double. Scarlet-red. Large flowers in large clusters on a bushy, free flowering plant. Fine for pots, window boxes, or gardens. 50c

CRIMSON • CERISE-CRIMSON**• PURPLE CRIMSON****Standard Type**

A. M. MAYNE. Double. Rich, deep purple-crimson. Large flowers. Fine, rich coloring. Also called **SPRINGFIELD VIOLET.** 50c

BEAUTY OF CHATSWORTH. Single. Cerise-crimson. Large, nicely formed flowers. The color is variable, but always good. Also called **CALIFORNIA.** 50c

BERKELEY RASPBERRY. Single. Rich red with slight crimson tone. Very large, well formed flowers in large clusters. Medium to large plant flowers well. 75c

BOUGAINVILLEA. (Miller). Single. Purple-crimson with white center. Large flowers. Distinctive and very popular. 50c

GALA. (Miller). Double. Purple-crimson with white center. Very large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, medium to tall plant. Flowers are of ideal double form with the rich color of the single variety, **BOUGAINVILLEA.** Outstanding. 75c

GAUDY. (Miller). Single. Rich, deep purple-crimson with burnt-orange at the base of the upper petals. Free flowering with large clusters. 50c

GYPSY. (Miller). Double. Deep, rich crimson with a small white center. Large flowers on a medium to large plant. **GYPSY** has a deeper and richer crimson than any other double flowered geranium. The color is particularly striking because of the white center. 50c

PARADE. (Miller). Single. Purple-crimson with white center. Large flowers of fine, round form, in large clusters. Sturdy, medium size plant. Very showy. 75c

THOMAS E. STIMSON. Single. Cerise-crimson. Large clusters produced very freely. Medium size, bushy plant. Sturdy and reliable. 75c.

French Type

MY BEAUTY. Double. Rich crimson. Large flowers. Medium-large plant. This is similar to **MARQUISE DE CASTELANE**, but the flowers are more double and livelier in tone on a more compact plant. 50c

WILL ROGERS. Single. Deep crimson, approaching deep purple-crimson on the lower petals and intense scarlet at the base of the upper petals. Large flowers in large clusters, on a large, strong plant. Very rich in color, and perhaps the darkest of all geraniums. 50c

BLENDS

Standard Type

AFTERGLOW. (Miller). Single. Salmon and old-rose blend. Large clusters. The salmon tones predominate in the opening flowers, gradually changing to old-rose in the older flowers. 50c

BONANZA. (Miller). Double. Rose and salmon blend, an unusual color. Very large flowers and clusters, on long stalks. Medium to large plant. Very showy. 50c

CHALLENGE. (Miller). Double. Very striking blend of vermilion and crimson with a white center. Large flowers on a free flowering, medium size plant. Flower color varies considerably with temperature and light, and often shows russett, orange, or maroon overtones. Very unusual in color, and highly recommended. 75c

MASURE'S BEAUTY. Double. Deep crimson-rose and salmon blend. Large flowers. Strong, tall, bushy plant. Free flowering and showy. Previously listed incorrectly as AMERICAN BEAUTY. 50c

MAYTIME. (Miller). Double. Light coral and rose blend with a white center. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, medium size plant. Flowers color varies with the season but is always lovely, and different from any other variety. 75c

RAMONA. Double. Vermilion, crimson and rose blend. Very large flowers. Bushy plant. The fine translucent color is difficult to describe, perhaps approaching "cherry." The flowers are produced very freely. RAMONA apparently has some Ivy Geranium ancestry. It often makes long, somewhat trailing shoots. Since it is naturally bushy, it can easily be kept compact, if desired. 50c

ROMANY. (Miller). Double. Salmon-red and old rose blend with darker center. Large flowers in good clusters. Free flowering, medium size plant with attractively zoned foliage. ROMANY has an unusual color for geraniums, near to the color of AFTERGLOW. A real novelty. 75c

FANCY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

The Fancy-Leaved Geraniums are those varieties of Zonal Geraniums which have unusual colorings and markings on the leaves. The markings vary from dainty borders of white to brilliant combinations of yellow, scarlet, crimson, and brown. These varieties are grown for their foliage effects, although they do produce flowers, which in some varieties are fairly good. The white bordered Silver-Leaved type originated spontaneously before 1800, and has been repeated again and again. The greatest development of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums occurred in the 1850's and 1860's in England, when there was extreme interest in colored leaved plants of all kinds. Peter Grieve was the leading breeder in this era, and produced a large number of very fine Tricolor Geraniums.

A great many varieties of Fancy-Leaved Geraniums existed at one time. Unfortunately most of them have been lost, or at least misplaced, for, now and then, an old one turns up again. No doubt practically all of the varieties now available date from long ago. This accounts for the uncertainty that exists about some of the names. Whenever possible, I have checked the varieties against such old descriptions as were available to me. The original forms and spellings of the names have been used in this catalog whenever it has been possible to ascertain them.

Many of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums were originally produced for use as bedding plants for the formal, geometric beds once so popular, and they are occasionally used that way even now. They have considerable ornamental value as house plants. However, most of them are now grown as hobby plants. They are fascinating, and it is easy to become an addict. The leaves are often used in flower arrangements.

The Fancy-Leaved Geraniums are a little more difficult to grow than the ordinary ones, as is usually true for variegated plants. Varieties with the most variegation and the brightest colors are, in general, a little weaker than the less highly colored kinds. The Fancy-Leaved Geraniums require the same conditions and care as other geraniums. They tend to have rather light root systems. Good drainage is especially important. If the plants are grown in pots, the pots should not be too large for the roots to fill. The Fancy-Leaved Geraniums need good ventilation. A close, humid atmosphere is likely to bring trouble with leaf rot.

Climate and cultural conditions have a great effect on the colors of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums. The colors are brightest when the days are sunny and the nights cool. All varieties need sun, but many will not tolerate full sun in summer, and some shading is necessary. Plants that are making slow, hard growth are usually brighter than soft, rapidly growing plants. The soil should not be very rich, but potted plants will need regular feeding. New growth is always the brightest, so that bushy plants with several growing points are the most colorful. Most of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums should be pinched when young to induce branching and produce compact, bushy plants. Later, as the plants grow, any stems that are too strong should be pinched again. (Pinching consists of removing the growing center at the tip of the stem, by pinching, breaking, or cutting. The smaller the piece removed, the better, but the growing center must be removed, not just the immature leaves.)

If the light intensity is low with other conditions favorable for growth, the new leaves of the Silver-Leaved and Tricolor Geraniums are likely to be umbrella shaped. In winter it is not always possible to avoid this trouble entirely. Well hardened, potbound plants give least trouble.

Silver-Leaved Geraniums

ATTRACTION. Slightly silvered, bright green leaves with an ivory border. Small, single scarlet flowers. Has a narrower and slightly paler border than FLOWER OF SPRING. It is a bushy, vigorous plant. The name may not be correct. This plant is certainly not Kinghorn's ATTRACTION, raised in 1850, which was the first Silver Tricolor and probably an ancestor of all Tricolor Geraniums, but could perhaps be Gaines' ATTRACTION dating from 1863. 50c

FLOWER OF SPRING. Slightly silvered, bright green leaves with an unusually wide irregular border of ivory. Strong growing plant. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Originated before 1860. The best ivory bordered variety. 50c

FREAK OF NATURE. Ivory-white leaves bordered with bright green, and ruffled at the edges. Variable. Stems, leaf stalks, and flower stalks white. Single, small, red flowers. Does not flower much. Medium size plant. Best when grown moderately hard. Originated in England about 1880. Very unusual. Rare. \$1.50

MOUNTAIN OF SNOW. Silvery green leaves with a wide, pure white border. This variety has the broadest and whitest border of all. Because of the large amount of white, the plant is not vigorous, but it is not difficult to manage. Small, single, brilliant scarlet flowers. MOUNTAIN OF SNOW is an old variety, grown at least as long ago as 1860, and has always been popular. 50c

MRS. J. C. MAPPIN. Silvery green leaves with wide cream-white borders. The single flowers are white with red veining in the centers, and are of moderate size. Sturdy, bushy plant. Different and rare. \$1.00.

MRS. PARKER. Silvery green leaves with a fairly wide border of white. Sometimes there is a faint dark zone. A slow growing, compact plant that is free flowering with small, but attractive, light rose, double flowers. Originated at least as long ago as 1893. Good. 50c

SILVER RUBY. Silvery green leaves narrowly bordered with white, with a faint zone. Medium size, double flowers of clear vermillion. Similar to WILHELM LANGGUTH except for the narrower leaf border and greater heat resistance. 50c

SPRITE. (Miller). See Dwarf Geraniums, page 27.

WILHELM LANGGUTH. Silvery green leaves bordered with white. The leaves have a faint zone. Medium size, double flowers of fine, clear vermillion. The best flowers of any of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums. The name may be found in several forms and spellings, but the form given is believed to be the correct original name. This variety dates back to 1898. 50c

Bronze-Leaved Geraniums

ALPHA. Small, shiny, yellow-green leaves with a narrow rust-red zone. Rather small, bushy plant, with thin, hard stems. The small, single, scarlet flowers are attractive, and very freely produced. A nice variety. DAKOTA appears to be identical. 50c

BRONZE BEAUTY. Scalloped, yellow-green leaves with a bright rust-red zone. Small, bushy plant. Small, single, scarlet flowers. One of the brightest Bronze-Leaved varieties, especially useful as a pot plant. There are other varieties distributed under this name; stronger growing, but not nearly so bright. 75c

JUBILEE. Yellow-green leaves with a fine, broad zone varying from rust-red to brown. The zone is broader than in any of the other Bronze-Leaved Geraniums. Tall, strong plant. Small, single, light salmon flowers. JUBILEE is of English origin, presumably named to honor either the 1887 or 1897 Jubilee in the reign of Queen Victoria. The very broad, deeply colored zone makes JUBILEE a showy variety. There is a much poorer variety also distributed under this name. 50c

MEDALLION. (Miller). Yellow to yellow-green leaves with large red-brown blotches filling the centers. Bushy, spreading habit. Small, single, dark salmon flowers. Distinctly different from all other varieties. \$1.00.

PINK HARRY HIEOVER. Small, shiny, yellow-green leaves with narrow rust-red zones. Small plant with thin stems. Small, single, salmon flowers produced very freely. A pink flowered form of ALPHA. 75c.

PRINCE BISMARCK. Fairly large, nicely lobed, yellow-green leaves with a bright, rust-red zone. Compact plant. Small, single, light salmon flowers. This plant came to me from a greenhouse where it had been grown for a long time. It fits the early descriptions well, and probably it is the true variety. The name appears in old lists both as PRINCE BISMARCK and BISMARCK. 75c.

Gold-Leaved Geraniums

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Yellow to yellow-green leaves with an irregular central blotch of green. The contrast of the yellow border and the green center is very attractive. Like the other Gold-Leaved Geraniums, there is considerable variation in the intensity of the yellow. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Another old variety, going back to at least 1868. 50c

DWARF GOLD LEAF. Yellow to yellow-green leaves without any zone. As in all of the Gold-Leaved varieties, the color varies, but is generally a good yellow in this variety. Not truly a dwarf geranium, but a compact, short jointed plant. The small, single flowers are brilliant scarlet. This variety may possibly be the old English variety GOLD LEAF, dating before 1860. I consider it better than CLOTH OF GOLD. It is quite scarce at present. 50c

GOLDEN MacMAHON. Yellow to yellow-green leaves with a small, pale, rust-red zone. Varies in color, but generally is a paler yellow than the others. At times the older leaves develop pink spots, near the edges and between the veins. Single, light pink flowers. Plant compact and rather slow growing. Requires very good drainage with plenty of water and food for best results. Still very scarce. 75c

YELLOW GEM. Yellow to yellow-green leaves without any zone. The color varies considerably; at times a clear yellow, at other times yellow-green. Bright, cool weather gives the best color. Small, single, scarlet flowers. **YELLOW GEM** is a sport of **CRYSTAL PALACE GEM**. It is commonly listed as **CLOTH OF GOLD**, but **YELLOW GEM** is the correct name. 50c

Silver Tricolor Geraniums

BLAZONRY. (Miller). Silvery green leaves with a wide, pale ivory border, brilliantly zoned with a broad band of rose-red. The brightest Silver Tricolor. The tall, sturdy plant is a little slow in growth. Leaves usually somewhat convex, more so in young plants, which are often less colorful. Color varies considerably with light and temperature, as is usual for highly colored varieties. Best grown in pots which can be moved to find the most favorable location. \$2.50

FAIRYLAND. (Miller). See Dwarf Geraniums, page 25.

FILIGREE. (Miller). Beautifully lobed, silvery green leaves with a wide, creamy white border, lightly zoned with pink and brown. The plant is naturally bushy, with a spreading habit, and develops into a low mound of foliage. The small, single flowers are deep salmon. The leaves of **FILIGREE** have an unusually wide white border, and, as a consequence, are sometimes difficult to keep in good condition during hot, dry weather. In other respects the plant is sturdy, and is reasonably easy to grow. The distinctive spreading habit, the wide white border, the nice lobing of the leaves, and the dainty zone make **FILIGREE** attractive, different, and desirable. \$1.00

LASS O'GOWRIE. Silvery green leaves with narrow cream-white borders and broad purplish-brown zones splashed with rose-red. Medium size, bushy plant. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Generally not so bright as the other Silver Tricolors, but sturdier and more tolerant of heat. An old variety now rare. \$1.50.

MISS BURDETT COUTTS. Silvery green leaves with a wide, pale ivory border, brilliantly zoned with irregular splashes of rose-red and brown. The color is brightest in cool, bright weather, and softer in a warm, partly shaded location. Rather small, slow growing, bushy plant. Not difficult to grow. Small, single, scarlet flowers. This fine variety originated in England a century ago. 75c.

PASTEL. (Miller). Silvery green leaves with a wide, pale ivory border, widely zoned with coral-pink splashed purplish-brown. The flowers are single, salmon-pink to coral-pink, matching the zone color. Medium size, fairly bushy plant. The wide border and soft colors give **PASTEL** a delicate beauty not found in other varieties. A little difficult because of the large amount of white, and should be regarded as a collector's variety. \$1.50

Golden Tricolor Geraniums

CONTRAST. Green leaves edged bright yellow with a wide zone splashed with scarlet, crimson, and brown. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Very much like **MRS. POLLOCK**, but there are slight differences in flower color, leaf color, and leaf shape. Scarce. \$1.00

DISPLAY. (Miller). Green leaves with a wide edge of yellow, and with a zone of scarlet, crimson, and brown. The golden edge is wider than on any other Golden Tricolor. The scalloped leaves are large and flat. The zone is a little paler than in **MRS. POLLOCK**, but the proportion of scarlet is greater. Small, single, scarlet flowers. **DISPLAY** is not a strong grower, so that time and care are required to grow a good specimen. Early and frequent pinching, and frequent light feeding are recommended. When well grown, I consider this the most beautiful tricolor. \$1.25

ELF. (Miller). See Dwarf Geraniums, page 25.

HAPPY THOUGHT. Bright green leaves with a large, irregular, light yellow to ivory center, faintly zoned with irregular splashes of brown and orange. Particularly healthy, compact plant. Small, single, vermilion flowers. Originated before 1876. 50c

MRS. COX. Green leaves edged bright yellow with a very wide zone splashed scarlet, crimson and brown. The zone is broader, and nearer the edge than in **MRS. POLLOCK**, and the leaves are less lobed. Fairly tall plant that grows quite easily. Small, single, light salmon flowers. Very colorful under all conditions, even in hot weather. One of the rarest of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums. 75c

MRS. POLLOCK (single). Green leaves edged bright yellow with a wide zone splashed scarlet, crimson and brown. Nicely lobed leaves. Small, single, orange-scarlet flowers. Created in 1858 by Peter Grieve, and has always been considered one of his best. Easily grown. Unfortunately there is also an inferior variety offered under this name. 50c

MRS. POLLOCK (double). Green leaves edged bright yellow with a wide zone splashed scarlet, crimson and brown. Small, double, orange-scarlet flowers. Except for the double flowers, this is essentially the same as the original **MRS. POLLOCK**. 50c

NUGGET. (Miller). See Dwarf Geraniums, page 26.

PINK HAPPY THOUGHT. Bright green leaves with a large, irregular, light yellow to ivory center, faintly zoned with splashes of brown and orange. Small, single light rose-pink flowers. Much like the original **HAPPY THOUGHT** in foliage, but has more slender stems and an almost trailing habit. Flowers very freely. 75c

SKIES OF ITALY. Green leaves edged yellow with a strong brown zone splashed red. Handsome, sharply lobed leaves. Small, single, scarlet flowers. A good specimen of **SKIES OF ITALY** is very rich and brilliant. Young plants are not so colorful, having a narrower yellow edge and much less red. Plants should be kept quite potbound, with strong growing shoots pinched or cut back to encourage short, hard, side growth. Light feedings of complete fertilizer intensify the color. **SKIES OF ITALY** is a strong grower. 50c

DWARF GERANIUMS

The Dwarf Geraniums are miniature Zonal Geraniums. Although they have been derived from the larger forms, they are very different; much smaller and bushier, with small leaves but surprisingly large flowers.

They are usually grown as pot plants, and are among the best and most interesting flowering plants for sunny windows. Most of them flower heavily, but like all geraniums they need sun, and will not flower unless they have enough. They are all naturally bushy plants, and seldom need pinching or pruning.

The size of the Dwarf Geraniums depends partly on variety and greatly on cultural conditions, particularly the amount of root room.

Plants in 2½-inch pots will stay only a few inches tall for several years. As they get older the leaves become smaller and the stems may be gnarled and contorted, but the flowers continue in abundance. There is little soil in 2½-inch pots, so watering and fertilizing must be watched closely. Plants in 3-inch pots are somewhat easier to handle, and will grow only a little larger.

Dwarf Geraniums in 4-inch pots grow into beautiful, bushy plants, 6 to 9 inches broad and tall. Growth is rapid at first, but soon slows so that the plants remain nicely rounded, bushy specimens for years. These plants flower heavily and are very showy for windows, or for porch or patio decoration. The moderate and fast growing varieties are best for this use. They are as easy to grow as the non-dwarf varieties, and make more shapely plants. Growth rates for all varieties are given with the descriptions.

Many of the Dwarf Geraniums have dark leaves. Some are olive-green, but most of them are a blackish-green which varies with light and temperature, being darkest in bright cool weather.

The Dwarf Geraniums do not ship quite so well as other geraniums. This is particularly true for the Fancy-Leaved Dwarf varieties. Although Air Parcel Post is expensive, it may be justified for long distance shipment of the higher priced varieties. Rates are on page 32.

Suggestions for the care of Dwarf Geraniums are sent with each order.

BANTAM. (Miller). Double. Reddish-salmon. Large flowers in good clusters. Free flowering. Bushy plant with dark leaves. Fast grower. \$1.00

BLACK VESUVIUS. Single. Orange-scarlet. Flowers surprisingly large for the diminutive plant. Very free flowering; especially good in winter. Flowers sometimes "burn" in summer. Very dark blackish-green leaves. Slow grower. Originated about 1890, but has never been common. \$1.00

CHERUB. (Miller). See New Introductions, page 7.

DANCER. (Miller). Single. Salmon, often lighter at the edges. Exceptionally large flowers and clusters. Tends to flower heavily, then rest for a short time. Dark leaves with a handsome zone. Leaves larger and stems heavier than most varieties, but plant is short jointed and bushy. Fast grower. Best in 4-inch pots. 75c

ELF. (Miller). Golden Tricolor. Small, dark gray-green leaves bordered yellow and strongly zoned with scarlet and black. Single, small, scarlet flowers. Small, bushy plant with a light root system. A little difficult. Very slow grower. Best in 3-inch pots. A collector's plant. \$2.50

EMMA HOSSLER. Semi-dwarf. Double. Light rose-pink with white center. Very free flowering with large flowers and clusters. The bushy, green-leaved plant is smaller than the ordinary geraniums but larger than the true dwarfs. Fast grower. Best in 4-inch pots or larger. 75c

FAIRYLAND. (Miller). Silver Tricolor. Small, dark gray-green leaves, bordered pale ivory and beautifully zoned with irregular splashes of rose-red. Sometimes in winter the ivory border becomes pink or rose-red with the zone deeper in color. Single, small, scarlet flowers. Small, very bushy, spreading plant with a light root system. A little difficult. Very slow grower. Best in 3-inch pots. A collector's plant. \$2.50

FLIRT. (Miller). Double. Cream heavily flecked with reddish-salmon. Color varies. Medium size flowers in good clusters, very freely produced. Dark-leaved, dwarf, bushy plant. Fast grower. Unusual. \$1.50

FROLIC. (Miller). Double. Salmon with buff and apricot tones, often lighter at the margins. Large flowers in good clusters. Free flowering, bushy plant with dark leaves. Moderate grower. \$1.50

GOBLIN. Double. Scarlet. Good size flowers and clusters. Sturdy, bushy, dark-leaved plant. Fast grower. 75c

IMP. (Miller). Single. Salmon. Flowers surprisingly large for the small plant. Very free flowering. Very dark leaves. One of the smallest dwarfs. Slow grower. \$1.50

JAUNTY. (Miller). Double. Red with white center. Large flowers of good form, freely produced. Dwarf, bushy plant with olive-green leaves. Moderate grower. Very showy. \$1.50

KEEPSAKE. (Miller). See New Introductions, page 7.

KLEINER LIEBLING (LITTLE DARLING). Semi-dwarf. Single. Rose with a little white in the center. Small flowers, abundant only with plenty of sun. Small, zoneless, green leaves. Bushy and compact, but larger than the true dwarfs. Fast grower. An old variety. 75c

LYRIC. (Miller). Double. Orchid-pink with some white in the center. Large flowers and clusters freely produced. Dark-leaved, dwarf, bushy plant. Fast grower. A new color in the Dwarf Geraniums. \$1.50

MADAME FOURNIER. Single. Scarlet. Small flowers in small clusters, freely produced. Very dark leaves. A strong, easily grown, old variety. Fast grower. 75c

MEDLEY. (Miller). Double. White. Flowers open with a distinct greenish-yellow tint that gradually changes to a pale grayish-pink suffusion. Backs of petals of old flowers veined red. Large, flat flowers in good clusters. Very bushy, dwarf plant with handsome dark leaves. Fast grower. Unusual and attractive. \$1.50

MINX. (Miller). Double. Red and crimson blend. Beautifully formed, large flowers in many big clusters. Color varies from red, through ruby, to purple-crimson in different parts of the flower, and depends somewhat on cultural conditions. Blackish-green, nicely lobed leaves. Bushy plant. Moderate grower. Very satisfactory. \$1.00

MISCHIEF. (Miller). See page 28.

MORE MISCHIEF. (Miller). See page 28.

MR. EVERAARTS. Semi-dwarf. Double. Rose with a white center. Very free flowering with large flowers and clusters. The bushy, green-leaved plant is smaller than the ordinary geraniums but larger than the true dwarfs. Fast grower. Best in 4-inch pots or larger. 75c

NUGGET. (Miller). Golden Tricolor. Olive-green leaves with a wide, clear yellow border, bright even on the old leaves. Sometimes a faint brown zone on the young leaves. Single, small, light salmon flowers, seldom produced. Small, bushy plant with a light root system. A little difficult. Very slow grower. Best in 3-inch pots. A collector's plant. Always scarce. \$4.00

PERKY. (Miller). Single. Red with white center. Large flowers of good form; the red clear and bright; the white center distinct. Very free flowering, and will flower with less sun than most varieties. Needs some shade in summer. Bushy plant with olive-green, zoneless leaves. Slow to moderate grower. \$1.50

PIGMY. Double. Bright red. The flowers are small but very attractive, and are produced in abundance if the plants get enough sun. Very bushy plant with small light green, slightly zoned leaves. Very dwarf appearing but will outgrow other very dwarf varieties. Must be kept well watered and fed. Moderate grower. Different. 75c

PIXIE. (Miller). Single. Light salmon. Flowers moderate size, freely produced. Sturdy, bushy plant with dark leaves. Fast grower. 75c

PRINCE VALIANT. Single. Brilliant crimson. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, bushy plant with dark leaves. Fast grower. Showy. \$1.00

RED SPIDER. (Miller). See page 29.

ROCKET. (Miller). Double. Deep velvety vermillion, often with smoky tones. Good size flowers and clusters on a free flowering, bushy, dark-leaved plant. Fast grower. 75c

RUFFLES. (Miller). Semi-double. Salmon. Medium size flowers with some petals ruffled. Small, bushy, spreading plant with dark leaves. Slow grower. \$1.00

SMALL FORTUNE. (Miller). Double. White, edged and flecked with pink. Good size flowers and clusters in abundance on a very bushy plant with small, dark olive-green leaves. Moderate grower. \$1.50

SORCERY. (Miller). See page 31.

SPARKLE. (Miller). Semi-double. Bright, cheerful red. Large flowers in good clusters. Very dark leaves. The free flowering plant is taller and a little more open than most dwarfs. Fast grower. 75c

SPRITE. (Miller). Silver-leaved. Dark grayish-green leaves with a wide ivory white border, sometimes flushed with coral in winter. The single, salmon-coral flowers go well with the foliage colors. Bushy plant. Pretty and unusual. Slow to moderate grower. \$1.50

TEMPTER. (Miller). Single. Purple-crimson. Large, showy flowers in good clusters. Bushy plant with dark olive-green leaves. Free flowering. Moderate grower. \$1.00

TWINKLE. (Miller). Double. Coral-rose. Flowers of good size produced freely in clusters held close to the foliage. Bushy, spreading plant with dark leaves. Fast grower. 75c

VARIEGATED KLEINER LIEBLING. (Miller). Silver-leaved. Small, crinkled, grayish-green leaves with white borders. A sport of KLEINER LIEBLING, with smaller, variegated leaves, smaller size, and slower growth. Small, single, rose flowers. Moderate grower. Interesting. \$1.00

WHITECAP. (Miller). Single. White. Large clusters of medium size flowers of attractive form. Very free flowering, and will flower with less sun than most varieties. Needs some shade in summer. Bushy plant with olive-green leaves. Moderate grower. \$1.00

ODD GERANIUMS

Bird's Egg Geraniums

In these geraniums there are small, rose-red spots on the petals, particularly the lower ones. The group apparently originated around 1900. They were extensively grown at one time, but now are little known and scarce.

BODE'S LIGHT PINK BIRD'S EGG. Single. Pale pink with all petals, but particularly the lower, heavily spotted with small lavender-rose dots. Large clusters. Free flowering plant of moderately strong growth. 75c

BODE'S CORAL BIRD'S EGG. Single. Coral-rose with some white in the center, all petals conspicuously spotted with rose-red. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, well branched, strong plant. 75c

DOUBLE PINK BIRD'S EGG. Double. Orchid-pink with some white in the center, all petals, but particularly the lower ones, spotted with small, rose-red dots. Large flowers in very large clusters. Free flowering, large plant. The spots are not so conspicuous in this variety as in the others, but the flowers are really good. 50c

MRS. J. J. KNIGHT. Single. Very pale pink with all petals, but particularly the lower ones, heavily spotted with small rose dots. Very free flowering with good clusters. Slow growing, compact plant. Probably the best Bird's Egg Geranium. Rare. 75c

SINGLE PINK BIRD'S EGG. Single. Rose with some white in the center, all petals, but particularly the lower ones, conspicuously spotted with small rose-red dots. Medium size flowers. Free flowering, compact plant. 75c

Cactus-Flowered Geraniums

These geraniums have narrow, rolled, and twisted petals, of the type found in the Cactus Dahlias, and so are called Cactus Flowered. They probably originated about 1900. There were once a considerable number of varieties, both single and double, but most of them are no longer grown in this country. Lately there has been a revival of interest, and a number of new varieties have been produced. The Cactus Flowered Geraniums are sometimes called Poinsettia Geraniums from the names of some of the older varieties.

DOUBLE POINSETTIA. Double. Deep red with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Large flowers. Slender stemmed plant that needs pinching to keep it compact. Flowers very freely. 50c

MISCHIEF. (Miller). Double. Orange-scarlet with narrow, rolled and twisted petals. Flowers well with medium size clusters on short stalks. Leaves small, dark olive to blackish green or maroon, depending on cultural conditions. Semi-dwarf habit, but not so small as the true dwarfs. An easily grown novelty that is decidedly different. 75c

MORE MISCHIEF. (Miller). Double. Pale shrimp, pencil-veined deep salmon. Old flowers darker. Narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Bushy, semi-dwarf plant with blackish-green leaves. A sport of MISCHIEF, and identical except for the flower color. Interesting and attractive. 75c

NOEL. Double. White with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Fairly large flowers of good substance. Strong, bushy plant that flowers well. This is the strongest growing of the Cactus Flowered Geraniums. The petals of NOEL are broader than those of PUFF. 50c

PINK POINSETTIA. Double. Light orchid-pink with a little white in the center. Narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Compact plant with lots of flowers. 50c

PUFF. (Miller). Double. White with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Good size flowers in medium clusters. The petals are very narrow, and the flowers are not too full, desirable features in this class. Small, compact, bushy plant that flowers freely. Ideal for a pot plant. 75c

RED SPIDER. (Miller). Single. Intense scarlet with narrow, rolled petals. The free flowering plant has dark olive-green to blackish green leaves. Semi-dwarf habit, but considerably larger than the true dwarfs. An easily grown and unusual geranium. 75c

SILVER STAR. (Miller) Single. White with narrow, somewhat rolled petals. The petals are less rolled and wider than PUFF. Small, compact, bushy, free flowering plant. SILVER STAR is an attractive novelty. 50c

SOUTHERN CROSS. Double. Salmon-coral with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Unusually large flowers and clusters for this group. Medium to large plant flowers freely. 75c

STARLET. Double. Rose-salmon with narrow rolled petals. Nice color and good form. Medium size plant. 75c

STAR OF PERSIA. Double. Purple-crimson with narrow rolled petals. Large flowers of striking color. Medium to strong plant. 75c

Carnation-Flowered Geraniums

In these geraniums the margins of the petals are toothed, so that the flowers somewhat resemble small carnations, Sweet Williams, and pinks.

CERISE CARNATION. Double. Cerise to light crimson, the edge of each petal sharply toothed. Medium size flowers in large clusters. Free flowering. The flowers are the most carnation-like of all in this group. Recommended. 50c

FIAT QUEEN. See page 12.

JEANNE. Single. Salmon, the edges of each petal sharply toothed. Small flowers in good clusters. Free flowering, bushy plant. Interesting. Sometimes called SWEET WILLIAM. 50c

MADAME THIBAUT. Single. White, changing to pink, the edges of each petal sharply toothed. The flowers open pure white with a few rose-red veins at the base of the upper petals, and gradually change to pale pink, pink, or rose. Small flowers in good clusters. Odd and interesting. 75c

PRINCESS FIAT. See page 10.

ROYAL FIAT. See page 10.

New Life Geraniums

This group originated with the introduction of the variety **VESUVIUS** in England in 1868. **VESUVIUS** soon produced a double flowered sport, called **WONDERFUL**. Sometime prior to 1884 **VESUVIUS** produced another sport that had flaked or variegated flowers. This was called **NEW LIFE**, and is the most interesting of the group. **NEW LIFE** soon sported again, and still does fairly frequently, to the form that I call **PHLOX NEW LIFE**. This may have had an earlier name, but so far I have not been able to discover it. About 1892, **WONDERFUL**, the double flowered sport of **VESUVIUS**, produced a sport with variegated flowers, called **DOUBLE NEW LIFE**. Although the flowers are quite different in each, the plants are all the same, healthy and vigorous, but bushy and compact, and very free flowering. All do well both as pot plants and in the garden.

DOUBLE NEW LIFE. Double. Scarlet and white flowers, some petals all scarlet, some all white or pinkish, others part scarlet, part white. Small flowers with many narrow petals. Very free flowering, compact plant. Frequently listed as **STARS AND STRIPES**. 50c

NEW LIFE. Single. Scarlet flecked and striped with white. Occasional flowers may be all scarlet, or all white with a pink center, or part of a flower may be of one kind and part another. No two are alike. The flowers are of nice round form, small to medium in size, and freely produced in nice clusters that last a long time. The plant is compact and bushy, and easily grown. This very interesting old time variety has become very scarce. 75c

PHLOX NEW LIFE. Single. White, sometimes slightly flushed pink, with soft coral eye in the center. Small to medium flowers of good form in nice clusters that last well. The plant is of the same compact, free flowering habit as the others. This is a sport of **NEW LIFE**, the extreme extension of the "Phlox" pattern often seen in parts of the **NEW LIFE** flowers. It is of interest not only for its origin, but also as an attractive flowering geranium. 50c

VESUVIUS. Single. Scarlet. Small to medium flowers in nice clusters that last well. Plant of same habit as the others. This variety occasionally appears as a "reversion" from any of the others. The stock offered here is propagated from a "reversion" of **DOUBLE NEW LIFE**. **VESUVIUS** is of particular interest as the original variety from which this group developed, but it is also a useful scarlet flowered variety when a compact, bushy plant is desired. It is not the same as the dwarf variety **BLACK VESUVIUS**. 50c

Rosebud Geraniums

In these geraniums the flowers never open wide, so that they resemble clusters of tiny, half-opened roses. They are all very double flowers, with the stamens and pistils replaced with many small petals. Quite likely they are old varieties for which the original names have been lost.

APPLE BLOSSOM ROSEBUD. Very double. White with distinct rose-red edging, green center, and some green stripes. Mature flowers vary from rosebud form to almost fully open form. Medium size flowers last a long time. Strong plant. Very unusual. Flowers well. 50c

PINK ROSEBUD. Very double. Rose-red to cerise-red on the inside of the petals, considerably lighter, sometimes light pink, on the outside. Mature flowers hold the rosebud form. Strong plant. I now offer a selected strain that flowers very freely, even when small. 50c

RED ROSEBUD. Very double. Red, possibly slightly scarlet. Mature flowers are more open than rosebuds, but still not fully expanded. Flowers are small, neat, and of fine substance. Medium size plant. Flowers freely, and is interesting and attractive. Also called **SCARLET ROSEBUD.** 50c

Other Unusual Geraniums

DARK BEAUTY. Rather small, nicely lobed, dark green leaves with a large black blotch filling the center. Bushy, easily grown plant with some almost trailing stems. Medium size, rather narrow petaled, single, orange-salmon flowers, which are attractive and freely produced. Supposedly a *Pelargonium frutetorum* form. Very interesting. 50c.

DISTINCTION. Small, somewhat yellow-green leaves, toothed and ruffled on the edge, with a distinct, narrow, dark zone close to the edge. Compact, bushy plant. Small, single, cherry-red flowers. This old variety is different from all others. Sometimes known as **ONE-IN-A-RING.** 50c

FRIESDORF. Small, dark olive-green, black-zoned leaves, toothed and ruffled at the edges. Small, bushy plant, technically a dwarf, but strong growing and best handled as a non-dwarf variety. The small, single, narrow-petaled, vermilion flowers are attractive and are freely produced in many-flowered clusters. Rare. \$1.00.

MR. WREN. Single. Brilliant light red, each petal distinctly, but irregularly, bordered with white. The strong, large plant flowers less freely than the average geranium. Although the flowers are small, they are so strikingly different that **MR. WREN** is worth while to anyone looking for a real novelty. 50c.

MULTICOLOR. Single. Flowers open pale pink, and gradually change through rose to old rose. Large flowers in very large clusters that last well. Very free flowering, small to medium size plant. Different and very attractive. 75c

SORCERY. (Miller). Low, spreading plant with dark olive-green leaves heavily blotched in the center with black. The small flowers are single, very bright orange-scarlet, in small clusters freely produced, and showy in contrast with the dark leaves. **SORCERY** is technically a dwarf variety, but a strong grower, and more effective and easier to grow, both in pots and garden, if handled as a non-dwarf variety. It will grow well in full sun or light shade, and makes a low, widespread mound of very dark leaves capped with brilliant flowers. Distinct. \$1.00

TWEEDLEDEE. (Miller). A hybrid between the Dwarf Geranium, **BLACK VESUVIUS**, and the species, *Pelargonium acetosum*. The bushy plants are small to medium in size, with thin, hard stems. New growth is

upright, but older stems often arch under their own weight. The small, shiny leaves are dark olive-green to blackish-green, with a darker zone, and are oddly lobed and a little folded. The large flowers are single with narrow, light salmon petals, and are freely produced in small clusters. **TWEEDLEDEE** is easily grown. A distinct novelty. 75c.

TWEEDLEDUM. (Miller). Practically the same as **TWEEDLEDEE** except that it has dark salmon flowers. 75c.

AIR PARCEL POST

Rates are to points east of the Mississippi River, and include Insurance and Special Delivery.

1 or 2 plants		\$2.00
3 or 4 plants		2.95
5 or 6 plants		3.75
7 or 8 plants		4.55
9 or 10 plants		5.35

Add 80c to the 10 rate for each 2 plants above 10.

Count each plant of **ELF**, **FAIRYLAND**, **NUGGET**, or **SPRITE** as 2 plants in figuring Air Parcel Post. These varieties are shipped in the pots in which they are grown. This doubles the weight.

Please read inside front cover before ordering.

Sales are retail only. No discounts are allowed to the trade or on quantity.

I am always glad to supply plants for propagating stock to other growers at retail prices, but I reserve the right to limit quantity on any variety, as is sometimes necessary to maintain adequate stocks for my regular retail trade.

All plants are from 2½ inch pots. Cuttings cannot be supplied.

HOLMES C. MILLER
280 WEST PORTOLA AVENUE
LOS ALTOS CALIFORNIA

GERANIUMS

SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS TO INCLUDE FOR POSTAGE

These rates are for Insured Parcel Post, Special Handling. Such shipments are usually best and are recommended. Special Delivery is well worth the cost to addresses where the service is available, and may cut transit time by a full day. If Special Delivery is wanted, add 30c to the rates given.

Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho,
Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ore-
gon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

Other States West of
the Mississippi

States East of
the Mississippi

Number of
Plants

4	\$1.28	\$1.14	\$.92
5	1.38	1.21	.95
6	1.48	1.29	.99
7	1.58	1.37	1.03
8	1.68	1.45	1.07
9	1.78	1.53	1.10
10	1.88	1.61	1.14
11	1.98	1.69	1.18
12	2.08	1.77	1.21
13	2.18	1.85	1.25
14	2.28	1.92	1.29
15	2.38	2.00	1.32
16	2.48	2.08	1.36
17	2.58	2.16	1.40
18	2.68	2.24	1.44
19	2.78	2.32	1.47
20	2.88	2.40	1.51
21	2.98	2.47	1.55
22	3.08	2.56	1.58
23	3.18	2.63	1.62
24	3.28	2.71	1.66
25	3.38	2.79	1.69

If your order is for less than 4 plants, include postage for 4 plants.

If your order is for more than 25 plants it will be shipped in more than one package. The schedule can be used to determine the postage for the separate packages.

The weight of the plants and the packing material varies a little, so that the above schedule is not exact, but averages slightly less than the actual shipping costs.

(Schedule subject to change if there are changes in the postal rates).

NURSERY LOCATION

I do mainly a mail order business, and can give good mail order service to both near and distant locations, but sales are also made at the nursery. If you prefer to come here to select plants, or just to visit, you will be welcome. Because the business is mainly mail order, I do not maintain display or specimen plants, but there are always many plants in flower. The flowers often are not so good as they could be, but generally show what can be expected from each variety.

The nursery is not well known in Los Altos, and is a little difficult to find. West Portola Avenue is in the northern part of Los Altos, and intersects San Antonio Road, the main approach to Los Altos from the north, from both Bayshore Freeway and El Camino Real (U. S. 101). West Portola is the fourth street to the right (west) of San Antonio south of El Camino, toward the main Los Altos business district. There are school crossing lights on San Antonio at West Portola. Carmel Avenue is the third street to the right on West Portola, and does not cross. The nursery is on the south side of West Portola opposite the end of Carmel. There are street numbers and my name on the gateway, but no nursery sign. The nursery is in back of the residence, and not visible from the street. It is open from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. every day of the year except Thanksgiving and Christmas.

HOLMES C. MILLER

280 West Portola Avenue

Los Altos, California